

NEW-YORK ANNIVERSARIES.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

(Abstract of the 10th Annual Report.)
The report relates the removal by death of Col. Richard Varick, a Vice President, and Rev. Dr. Rice, Mr. Thomas Skilling, and Mr. Timothy Dwight Williams, members of the Board and Executive Committee.

Labors of the Publishing Committee.

Forty-six new publications have been stereotyped during the year, making the whole number of the society's publications six hundred and fourteen, in 7 different languages, exclusive of 4 in Burmese, 6 in Tamil, and 1 in Cherokee, which have been approved for publication at foreign stations. Among those printed by the society, are the Pilgrim's Progress, with engravings; Baxter's Call, with Chalmers's Preface; Family Hymns; Daily Food for Christians, and the Daily Christian Expositor. The Christian Almanac was published in twenty different editions, adapted to different parts of the country, 18 of which were printed at the Society's house. Of the American Tract Magazine 5000 copies are published monthly.

No. of publications printed during the year,	4,571,750
No. of pages	4,622,000
No. of pages printed since the formation of the Society, 235,251,000	
No. of publications circulated during the year,	4,507,000
No. of pages	4,554,875
No. of pages circulated since the formation of the Society, 245,000,000	
No. of pages gratuitously distributed during the year,	4,713,110
Received during the year ending May 1, for Tracts sold,	\$57,490 25
Donations	25,474 72
Total	\$82,965 00
Paid during the year, for paper,	\$10,913 07
Printing, stereotyping, engraving, felling and binding,	21,591 61
Expenses by despatch agents, and for other purposes,	2,250 00
Expenses for travelling agencies,	6,225 38
Appropriations for foreign distribution,	2,014 00
All other expenses, as by items in Treasurer's report,	6,225 38
Balance remaining in the Treasury,	\$98,657 00

Branches and Auxiliaries.

The number of churches and auxiliaries recognized during the year is 148, making the whole number now, immediately connected with the society, 997.

Visiting and Financial Secretary.

The committee, in view of the increasing operations of the society, have obtained the services of Rev. O. EASTMAN as Visiting and Financial Secretary, with particular reference to planning and directing the Society's agencies, promoting the activity of Auxiliaries, and obtaining funds.

The Claims of our own Country.

Whether we regard the value of the souls of our own countrymen, or the influence this nation should exert in the conversion of the world, the duty is clear to do all we can to bring every individual of this great nation to embrace the salvation offered in the Gospel. And it cannot be overlooked, that this society has great facilities for reaching quickly our entire destitute population. Not only are its 600 publications, in 7 different languages, stereotyped and deposited in all the principal towns—and Auxiliaries formed for the purpose of supplying our whole country is matured and sufficiently tested by experience; and what is more, in the system of distribution now adopted, God is adding double efficiency to this entire department of benevolent operations.

The plan adopted by the Society for extending this work, is to divide our whole inhabited territory into fields, each as large as a faithful agent, with all the Christian cooperation that can be summoned within its limits, can so occupy as to effect the systematic supply of the entire destitute population. Abundant facts are given in the report to show that at least thirty such agents are needed in our country, twice of whom are already in the field.

It must be apparent to all that this is a great work. It will require the labors of many men; the vigorous co-operation of the friends of Zion; and liberal contributions. But with the Savior's command to publish the gospel to every creature sounding in our ears, can we refrain from it? Is there a benighted soul in all our 12,000,000, waiting for the muzzles of sin and crowding his way down to death, whom we shall omit, and say, "We will leave that soul to perish! The Savior came down from Heaven and died to unfold to him the way of salvation; but we cannot convey it to him! It will require too much labor; it will cost too much money!" Yet that soul, both the committee and the society must meet in the presence of Christ, at the day of Judgment.

Claims of Foreign and Pagan Lands.

Notwithstanding the depressed state of the Society's funds, five months since, such has been the liberality of its emigrants in view of the urgent claims of foreign, and especially pagan lands, that the committee have been enabled to present the following sums for Tract distribution abroad, viz: for Russia \$1,000, China 500, Bombay 600, Ceylon 500, Sandwich Islands 500, Greece 300, other countries on the Mediterranean 500, for use of the U. Brethren 200, for France 400, Hamburg 200, St. Petersburg 200—Total \$8,500.

American missionary institutions have now laboring in foreign lands, not far from 80 ordained ministers of Christ. They have 6 printing establishments and 13 presses at their command, if we include 2 presses now waiting for opportunity of conveyance. The languages of the most important pagan nations are already acquired; and the native tongues seem waiting for the tidings of salvation by Christ, on the pages of Tracts, sent by thousands and millions to those whom the missionary's voice cannot reach.

In France are 32,000,000 souls to whom opportunities of access by Tracts are now offered, which, until, recently, have been unknown in that country.

The band of evangelical Christians in Hamburg are struggling under civil and ecclesiastical oppression, and lay strong claims to our sympathy and aid.

An American gentleman recently from St. Petersburg, Russia, says: "I have witnessed on much of the blessed effects of Tract distribution to even the remotest parts of the empire from that city, that I am exceedingly anxious that the present season should not pass by unimproved. It would require some time to tell you of all that is doing by the little band of faithful Christians there; of their liberal contributions, not only to all the benevolent operations among themselves, but to those of other and some very distant countries; of their enlightened zeal in their Master's cause, and of their exertions in finding new ways of doing good, and of the wonderful effects which have come to our knowledge of the distribution of tracts in various parts of that vast empire. In my opinion, there is no part of the world where so much can be accomplished as in Russia now presents."

At Malta the American Board of Foreign Missions have 5 printing presses, and founts of type for printing in English, Italian, Greek, Greek-Turkish, Armenian, Armeno-Turkish, and Arabic.

"Greece," says one of the American Episcopal missionaries, "offers now more than ever an extensive field for the distribution of the word of God and of Religious Tracts gratis, and in that country, at Smyrna, where I was there in Sept. last, with Mr. King, I never witnessed any thing so astonishing as the eagerness of the people to obtain a Tract. We distributed in a couple of hours a box of books to as impatient a group as I ever witnessed on any occasion; and when we had given the last one, our little hut on the beach where we were waiting to depart was thronged with eager applicants, and we had to call in assistance to get rid of them—even after we had pushed off from the beach, 8 or 10 lads followed us, and one holder than the rest jumped into the sea and swam to our Caique holding on the side and begging us to give him at least one little book."

At the Sandwich Islands are two presses and upwards of 50,000 readers, about one fourth part of the entire population. Perhaps never since the invention of printing, was the press employed so extensively as it has been in those Islands, with so little expense, and so great a certainty that every page of its productions would be read with so much attention and profit.

At Bombay is a printing press actively employed in behalf of the millions who speak the Marhatta.

In a letter just received from an American Missionary in Ceylon, he says: "There are even in India, vast numbers who can read and profit by the reading of suitable Tracts; and we, having several native helpers and a tolerable acquaintance with the language after a residence among the people of from twelve to fifteen years, are able to prepare Tracts and distribute them to advantage. For ourselves as individuals, we certainly have no claim—but 200,000 a field of from eight to ten millions on the continent speaking the Tamil language, of whom vast numbers can also read and wish to read, have claims on Christian benevolence; and as their voice cannot reach you, we plead for them, and trust we shall be heard."

In respect to Barmah, the Rev. Dr. Bolles, Secretary of

the Baptist General Convention, thus writes: "The Board are gratified with the interest and energy of the Committee of the American Tract Society in the circulation of tracts in Barmah. To maintain four presses in constant operation will require large sums. No where probably can tracts be distributed to so great advantage, or with better prospects of success."

"No tracts have been published by us in Chinese, though most of our stations afford facilities for distributing tracts in that language. When the mission shall commence which we hope soon to establish in Siam, the opportunities will be greater for communicating directly with China, than now."

The Rev. Dr. Judson, writing from Rangoon to Mr. Bennett, the missionary printer at Manilla, thus cheers and encourages him in his work. "Do not think that the tracts you print, stitch and trim with so much labor and care, given away for nought. I do not give to all who ask for them; and most which are given are called for at my residence. From Rangoon they are dispersed all over the empire. Business brings men down to Rangoon on the various rivers which here enter the bay; and if a man sees another with a tract in his hand, he inquires where he obtained it; it is now read away by him to procure the eternal truth for himself."

China. If the population of the world be 800,000,000, and that of China 266,000,000, which is not far from the average estimate of geographers, then China embraces one-third of the population of the globe, and in this view presents a stronger claim on the prayers and efforts of Christians than any other country.

But the power of the press in China renders its claim on the Society peculiarly urgent. "The Chinese are a reading people, and they venerate their language as if it were constructed and given them directly by their gods. 'Chinamen,' says Rev. Mr. Abel, 'never refuse a book if he can read, and there is little doubt but he generally finds out its contents. A native unacquainted with letters, will through the village he has the book read, rather than remain ignorant of it.'

"The report gives an interesting account of the labors of Rev. Mrs. Morrison and Misses for China. Dr. Milne makes his appeal in the name of 'Three Hundred Millions of Pagans,' considerably more than the number of the Chinese, and of whom understand the science of letters." And Dr. Morrison bears the following interesting testimony: "It has long been my conviction, that tracts constitute the most available means of diffusing Christian knowledge, under present circumstances, in this great empire."

Of the 9 Tracts written by LEASANA-PA, a native Chinese convert, of which he has himself printed and circulated in China more than 7,000 copies, Dr. Morrison says, they are admirably adapted to explain the Christian system and from thence to expose the vain superstitions by which the Chinese are deluded. The last part of this description is executed in a manner that European now living, with whom I am acquainted, could equal."

"From intercourse had with persons belonging to Cochin China," said Dr. Milne, "I have had an opportunity of satisfying myself, by writing and conversation, that the Chinese are in the same state of ignorance and superstition as the heathen of that country, of Tunk-king and of Hainan, is the same in all respects. (In fact, and in all, with that of China. This is pretty generally known, but I was not so well convinced of it before. It will upon a wide door for the word of God. Will it have free course and be glorified."

A Tract distributor at some great festival in China, where men of different tongues throughout that vast empire, congregated, like the "Partians and Medes and Elamites, and dwellers in Mesopotamia" on the day of Pentecost, might speak through his Chinese tracts, to every one in the language "in which he was born;" and though it would be nothing strange in their own eyes, it would be scarcely less mysterious to one acquainted only with European languages, and scarcely less efficacious in making known to all the wonderful works of God, than if the gift of tongues should be revived as a standing miracle, (if such it might be called), in the execution of the gospel in China.

It is an astonishing fact, that the Barmah, by diffusing Buddhism in China through the press, have engrained it in the religion of Confucius; and in no small degree changed the religion of an empire, and with the power of the Almighty Saviour for our help, and under the influence of his Spirit, shall Christ and Christ's GOSPEL be introduced into China through the medium of the press!

The report contains abundant evidence of the divine blessing on the Society's publications, which we are compelled to admit.

AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

(Abstract of the Fourth Annual Report.)
The report commences with a tribute of respect for the memory of Timothy Dwight Williams, and Capt. Christopher Prince.

Local Institutions. The A. S. F. S. has no control of these; neither does the national society assume any of the merit of their efficiency. But few changes have taken place in them the past year. In Portland and other parts of Maine, the temperance reformation has made considerable progress. The two mariners' churches in Boston are doing great good. New Bedford has been added to the list of our mariners' churches. Most of the ships from that region are now navigated without opium liquors. New London has a church and a minister.

The Spirit of God has been poured out in the mariner's church of New York during a considerable portion of the year. A blessing has remarkably followed the pious labors also of several ship-masters sailing out of this port. The boarding houses, seven in number, and the Savings' Bank, continue to prosper. The Seamen's Retreat, built with the Quarantine Hospital money, already opens its friendly doors to the sick and friendless mariner. The Spital House, and the new building, shall be completed, it will afford ample accommodations, and prove, we doubt not, a comfort to many 'ready to perish.'

In addition to the church in which good Father Eastman used to minister in Philadelphia, another has been opened in a different quarter of the city, by the Baptist brethren, and a blessed accompaniment to it. A pleasing revival of religion has been enjoyed in the seamen's church in Baltimore. The Charleston boarding house and register office have prospered. The committee sent the Rev. Gordon Hughes again to New Orleans, to supply the mariners' church, that important station, and the nation is pressing evidence that his successful labors have been both acceptable and useful in a high degree. By his exertions a seaman's friend society has been formed, and a boarding house opened under happy auspices. Mr. Winslow has also a register office and a boarding house, that excites much interest. The building for the mariner's church in a deplorable state, and the committee hope that God is preparing the way for a successful effort to obtain funds at the North for the completion of that noble edifice, according to the original plan.

In consequence of an earnest application from Louisville, the committee made a vigorous, but unsuccessful effort, last fall, to obtain a preacher of the gospel, who should stop at that place. The object is still kept in view. Mr. Winslow has been requested to return from New-Orleans, by the river route, and visit the principal places on the Mississippi and Ohio, to encourage and organize Bethel institutions. On the Upper Lakes, the Western Seamen's Friend Society design to employ two or three preachers. Two were employed a part of the time last year, and excited a considerable interest among the sailors on Lake Erie. The committee of the Buffalo Bethel Union intend to employ a preacher immediately at Rochester, a plan has been formed, by which one sermon will be preached every Sabbath to the seamen, by the ministers of the place. It is expected a minister will also be stationed at Utica, and another at Troy. One has already commenced his labors at Albany.

By the recommendation of the Bethel committee at Oswego, the Rev. John Sayre was appointed a year ago to be our agent on Lake Ontario. A great blessing has attended his labors; many captains and seamen, with their families, have been led to religion, and a happy and wonderful transformation seems to be going on, among those employed in navigation, quite round Lake Ontario.

The Rev. Joseph Brown, of Charlestown was employed for five months. Several of the students in the Andover and Princeton Theological Seminaries have also performed temporary agencies during their vacations, and rendered important service to the society.

The General Agent of the society resigned his commission in December last. The committee, after due deliberation, unanimously appointed the Rev. Mr. Brown, of Charlestown, to that office.

Foreign Sea Missions. The Rev. Edwin Stevens expects to proceed to Canton early next month; Rev. Flavel S. Minns, to Marseilles in France; soon after the Rev. John Diell, to Honolulu in the Sandwich Islands, in the ensuing fall.

Other stations have been earnestly recommended to the committee. The most prominent are Rio Janeiro, Smyrna, and St. Petersburg.

Publications. The Sailor's Magazine continues its usual circulation. A new edition of the Hymn Book is just going to press. The proposed volume of sermons has not been published, the committee of selections not being able to select, from those sent in, a sufficient number which they judged suitable for the work.

Funds. The income of the society for a year past has been \$5679. The expenses are \$5541, including \$640 due the treasury by the last report; and our debt has been reduced to about \$400.

We shall need a great deal of money this year, for the outfit and support of our missionaries; and we trust the liberality of the public will not be wanting.

The committee are apprehensive that the usefulness of the chaplains in our navy is impaired by the reluctance which the chaplains exhibit against going to sea. The temperance reform has made great progress in the navy the past year.

Seamen's Monthly Concert. The committee feel their dependence on God, "as the author of every good gift," and they therefore cannot but rejoice that several churches have commenced setting apart the evening of the third Monday in every month as a season of prayer in behalf of seamen. And we are sanguine in the hope, that as the condition of seamen comes to be better understood, and the influence which they can exert in promoting the moral improvement of the world is more distinctly seen, the churches will generally adopt the plan. The same will also be done by pious seamen themselves, whether at sea or in foreign ports. And then we shall realize the heart-rending sight, of prayer ascending to heaven at the same moment from a thousand ships, on the ocean, and in all the ports of the world, and from many thousand churches on land, imploring the descent of the Holy Spirit, that the abundance of the seas may be converted to God.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY. (Abstract of the 6th Annual Report.) It is estimated that 2000 churches, of different denominations, in the United States, have been visited with revivals of religion, within the last twelve months. And here has been especially felt the influence of the AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY. While the field of its operations increased, it has been chosen of God, the instrument of salvation to many souls. So signal in this peculiar season, that the Executive Committee in presenting their sixth annual report, would not feel that they had fully honored the divine grace which has accompanied their operations, should they fail to designate the year which is now past, as characteristically a YEAR OF REVIVALS OF RELIGION.

Whole number of missionaries.—The whole number of missionaries and agents employed by this Society during the year is 309, and the number of congregations and missions under their supervision 745. Of the missionaries, 234 were in the field, and the number of such churches reported has been 239, embracing 3,711 people and more than 7,000 souls have probably been thus instructed.

Temperance societies have been organized in most of the congregations assisted, and 30,402 subscribers to the principle of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks have been reported. More than 60,000 have been probably been thus educated within the field of our labor. Benevolent efforts for the circulation of the Bible and Religious Tracts, and in aid of Education for the ministry and of Foreign missions have also been sustained. One hundred and eighty-seven of the churches reported, have been blessed with special revivals of religion, which have resulted in the hopeful conversions of more than 8,000 souls. The whole number of conversions reported under the ministry of our missionaries is 9,236, of whom 6,033 have been reported as already added to the churches on profession of their faith. The number reported as added by letter has been 1,356, making the whole number as added to the churches aided, during the last year, 7,387. But these reports have been necessarily very defective. The probable number added to the churches aided, since our last anniversary has been more than 8,000, and the number of hopeful conversions under the labors of our missionaries, not less than 10,000.

The following is a brief tabular view of the results of the last year, receipts, expenditures, number of missionaries, congregations, and missionary districts, Sabbath schools reported, Bible classes reported, years of labor performed, additions to the churches, reported, auxiliary societies and associations compared with those of the preceding years.

Receipts. 1831-32, 20,000; 1832-33, 20,000; 1833-34, 20,000; 1834-35, 20,000; 1835-36, 20,000; 1836-37, 20,000; 1837-38, 20,000; 1838-39, 20,000; 1839-40, 20,000; 1840-41, 20,000; 1841-42, 20,000; 1842-43, 20,000; 1843-44, 20,000; 1844-45, 20,000; 1845-46, 20,000; 1846-47, 20,000; 1847-48, 20,000; 1848-49, 20,000; 1849-50, 20,000; 1850-51, 20,000; 1851-52, 20,000; 1852-53, 20,000; 1853-54, 20,000; 1854-55, 20,000; 1855-56, 20,000; 1856-57, 20,000; 1857-58, 20,000; 1858-59, 20,000; 1859-60, 20,000; 1860-61, 20,000; 1861-62, 20,000; 1862-63, 20,000; 1863-64, 20,000; 1864-65, 20,000; 1865-66, 20,000; 1866-67, 20,000; 1867-68, 20,000; 1868-69, 20,000; 1869-70, 20,000; 1870-71, 20,000; 1871-72, 20,000; 1872-73, 20,000; 1873-74, 20,000; 1874-75, 20,000; 1875-76, 20,000; 1876-77, 20,000; 1877-78, 20,000; 1878-79, 20,000; 1879-80, 20,000; 1880-81, 20,000; 1881-82, 20,000; 1882-83, 20,000; 1883-84, 20,000; 1884-85, 20,000; 1885-86, 20,000; 1886-87, 20,000; 1887-88, 20,000; 1888-89, 20,000; 1889-90, 20,000; 1890-91, 20,000; 1891-92, 20,000; 1892-93, 20,000; 1893-94, 20,000; 1894-95, 20,000; 1895-96, 20,000; 1896-97, 20,000; 1897-98, 20,000; 1898-99, 20,000; 1899-00, 20,000; 1900-01, 20,000; 1901-02, 20,000; 1902-03, 20,000; 1903-04, 20,000; 1904-05, 20,000; 1905-06, 20,000; 1906-07, 20,000; 1907-08, 20,000; 1908-09, 20,000; 1909-10, 20,000; 1910-11, 20,000; 1911-12, 20,000; 1912-13, 20,000; 1913-14, 20,000; 1914-15, 20,000; 1915-16, 20,000; 1916-17, 20,000; 1917-18, 20,000; 1918-19, 20,000; 1919-20, 20,000; 1920-21, 20,000; 1921-22, 20,000; 1922-23, 20,000; 1923-24, 20,000; 1924-25, 20,000; 1925-26, 20,000; 1926-27, 20,000; 1927-28, 20,000; 1928-29, 20,000; 1929-30, 20,000; 1930-31, 20,000; 1931-32, 20,000; 1932-33, 20,000; 1933-34, 20,000; 1934-35, 20,000; 1935-36, 20,000; 1936-37, 20,000; 1937-38, 20,000; 1938-39, 20,000; 1939-40, 20,000; 1940-41, 20,000; 1941-42, 20,000; 1942-43, 20,000; 1943-44, 20,000; 1944-45, 20,000; 1945-46, 20,000; 1946-47, 20,000; 1947-48, 20,000; 1948-49, 20,000; 1949-50, 20,000; 1950-51, 20,000; 1951-52, 20,000; 1952-53, 20,000; 1953-54, 20,000; 1954-55, 20,000; 1955-56, 20,000; 1956-57, 20,000; 1957-58, 20,000; 1958-59, 20,000; 1959-60, 20,000; 1960-61, 20,000; 1961-62, 20,000; 1962-63, 20,000; 1963-64, 20,000; 1964-65, 20,000; 1965-66, 20,000; 1966-67, 20,000; 1967-68, 20,000; 1968-69, 20,000; 1969-70, 20,000; 1970-71, 20,000; 1971-72, 20,000; 1972-73, 20,000; 1973-74, 20,000; 1974-75, 20,000; 1975-76, 20,000; 1976-77, 20,000; 1977-78, 20,000; 1978-79, 20,000; 1979-80, 20,000; 1980-81, 20,000; 1981-82, 20,000; 1982-83, 20,000; 1983-84, 20,000; 1984-85, 20,000; 1985-86, 20,000; 1986-87, 20,000; 1987-88, 20,000; 1988-89, 20,000; 1989-90, 20,000; 1990-91, 20,000; 1991-92, 20,000; 1992-93, 20,000; 1993-94, 20,000; 1994-95, 20,000; 1995-96, 20,000; 1996-97, 20,000; 1997-98, 20,000; 1998-99, 20,000; 1999-00, 20,000; 2000-01, 20,000; 2001-02, 20,000; 2002-03, 20,000; 2003-04, 20,000; 2004-05, 20,000; 2005-06, 20,000; 2006-07, 20,000; 2007-08, 20,000; 2008-09, 20,000; 2009-10, 20,000; 2010-11, 20,000; 2011-12, 20,000; 2012-13, 20,000; 2013-14, 20,000; 2014-15, 20,000; 2015-16, 20,000; 2016-17, 20,000; 2017-18, 20,000; 2018-19, 20,000; 2019-20, 20,000; 2020-21, 20,000; 2021-22, 20,000; 2022-23, 20,000; 2023-24, 20,000; 2024-25, 20,000; 2025-26, 20,000; 2026-27, 20,000; 2027-28, 20,000; 2028-29, 20,000; 2029-30, 20,000; 2030-31, 20,000; 2031-32, 20,000; 2032-33, 20,000; 2033-34, 20,000; 2034-35, 20,000; 2035-36, 20,000; 2036-37, 20,000; 2037-38, 20,000; 2038-39, 20,000; 2039-40, 20,000; 2040-41, 20,000; 2041-42, 20,000; 2042-43, 20,000; 2043-44, 20,000; 2044-45, 20,000; 2045-46, 20,000; 2046-47, 20,000; 2047-48, 20,000; 2048-49, 20,000; 2049-50, 20,000; 2050-51, 20,000; 2051-52, 20,000; 2052-53, 20,000; 2053-54, 20,000; 2054-55, 20,000; 2055-56, 20,000; 2056-57, 20,000; 2057-58, 20,000; 2058-59, 20,000; 2059-60, 20,000; 2060-61, 20,000; 2061-62, 20,000; 2062-63, 20,000; 2063-64, 20,000; 2064-65, 20,000; 2065-66, 20,000; 2066-67, 20,000; 2067-68, 20,000; 2068-69, 20,000; 2069-70, 20,000; 2070-71, 20,000; 2071-72, 20,000; 2072-73, 20,000; 2073-74, 20,000; 2074-75, 20,000; 2075-76, 20,000; 2076-77, 20,000; 2077-78, 20,000; 2078-79, 20,000; 2079-80, 20,000; 2080-81, 20,000; 2081-82, 20,000; 2082-83, 20,000; 2083-84, 20,000; 2084-85, 20,000; 2085-86, 20,000; 2086-87, 20,000; 2087-88, 20,000; 2088-89, 20,000; 2089-90, 20,000; 2090-91, 20,000; 2091-92, 20,000; 2092-93, 20,000; 2093-94, 20,000; 2094-95, 20,000; 2095-96, 20,000; 2096-97, 20,000; 2097-98, 20,000; 2098-99, 20,000; 2099-00, 20,000; 2100-01, 20,000; 2101-02, 20,000; 2102-03, 20,000; 2103-04, 20,000; 2104-05, 20,000; 2105-06, 20,000; 2106-07, 20,000; 2107-08, 20,000; 2108-09, 20,000; 2109-10, 20,000; 2110-11, 20,000; 2111-12, 20,000; 2112-13, 20,000; 2113-14, 20,000; 2114-15, 20,000;

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MISCELLANY.

SLAVERY IN RUSSIA.
[Translated for the Boston Recorder.]
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but one and the same note, thus becoming his father's *fa*, *sol*, or *la*; or again, if he has talents for it his master makes a funny to have a theatre, he becomes an actor or a dancer.

The domestics receive for their services just what the master pleases to give. It is generally thought enough to give them eight or nine mills a day, with a small quantity of meal or bread.

previous attempt of the same kind." Church in Charleston
Lee, of Edisto.

FRANCE.—“It often happened,” says the biographer of Luther, “that for several days and nights he himself up in his study, and took no other nourishment than bread and water, that he might the more rapidly pursue his labors.”

of the 35th ult. presented as an Evan-
 gelical Sermon by the Rev. William States
 on Buildings, Merchants.
 They also insure o-
 ing Thirty Thousand
 Boston.
 JOSEPH WARD,

Washington street, for sale by PERKINS & MAR-
May 9.

WIER'S CLASSICAL DICTIONARY. Seventh American
edition. In one volume, octavo, is just published and for sale,
J. D. L. & EDMANDS.
May 9.

AIDS TO DEVOTION.
Second edition, enlarged and improved, of *Aids to Devotion*,
in three parts, including the whole of Watt's Guide to Prayer,
published by LINCOLN & EDMANDS.

FIRE
and other property.
MARINE RISKS, to an amount not exceed-
ing on any risk. Office No. 44 State street,
FRANCIS WELCH, President.
25w. Sept. 7, 1881.

COMFORTS OF PIETY, taught from four heads in the
Taylor, author of Holy Spirit and Prayer, addressed to the
Works, *Ed.* Rust thus observes:—It is one of the
succeeding generations for their richness of facts, and
expression, copiousness of invention, and general
purposes of a Christian." Published by JAMES LLOYD,
London street.

GEORGE ARTHUR,
(opposite Martiano's Hotel), Sign of the
ORIGINAL GOLDEN COIN,
Fla. Shell Combs, for Eight Cents and
Six Cents each, and warranted
repaired in superior style. op. 12 No. 1

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